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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/873,293	06/05/2001	Kazuyuki Shigeta	35.G2816	4751

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, KIMNHUNG T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2674

DATE MAILED: 02/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/873,293

Applicant(s)

SHIGETA, KAZUYUKI

Examiner

Kimnhung Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 November 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This Application has been examined. The claims 1-30 are pending. The examination results are as following.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 2, 4-7, 9, 11-12, 15-18 and 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Domae et al. (US patent 6,088,004) in view of Nolan et al. (US patent 6,049,316) *(REFS OF RECORD)*

Regarding claim 1, Domae et al. disclose in figure 1 a display control device for controlling display of pictures (see col. 7, lines 24-28) which are from a plurality of signal sources (21a, 21b) connected to signal lines on a plurality of display areas on a screen respectively, the display control device comprising a notification unit, which notifies the plurality of signal sources connected to the signal lines, and corresponding to the display area in which the picture from the each of the plurality of signal sources is display (see col. 7, lines 24-28). However, Domae et al. do not disclose an attributes information memory, which stores display attributes information for each of the plurality of display areas on the single screen, and a notification unit, which notifies the plurality of signal sources connected to the signal lines of the stored display attributes information corresponding to the display area in which the picture from the each of the plurality of

signal sources is displayed. Nolan et al. disclose an attributes information memory, which stores display attributes information for each of the plurality of display areas (see memory 60 stores the setting of vertical and horizontal refresh rate, and they are also the kind of EDID, and display on the single screen (during a screen refresh, all the pixels displayed on the screen, see figure 6, column 7, lines 35-58), and a notification unit, which notifies the plurality of signal sources connected to the signal lines of the stored display attributes information (see the connections of memory 60, and between host interface and CRT BFR, see figure 6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of using attributes information for each of display areas on the single screen as taught by Nolan et al. into the display control device having a plurality of signal sources of Domae et al. because this would provide to the user to be identified each interface as unique monitor with its own characteristics.

Regarding claims 2, Nolan et al. disclose wherein the display attributes information is changed to a setting of a display area (see the changing of the resolution from 640x480 to 800x600, see column 9, lines 56-60).

Regarding claim 4, Nolan et al. disclose wherein notification is performed synchronously with at least a change in attributes of a signal on the network (see column 1, lines 36-43).

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Regarding claims 5-7, Nolan et al. disclose wherein notification by is performed synchronously with a change in the size, usage on the screen (see figures 2A-2B, see change display type, monitor change).

Regarding claim 9, Domae et al. disclose a display control device for controlling for display pictures (see col. 7, lines 24-28) from a plurality of signal sources (see image source 21a, 21b) connected to signal lines on a plurality of display areas on a screen (22a, 22b). However, Domae et al. do not disclose an obtaining unit which obtains identification signals relating to picture from the plurality of signals source; a display selection unit which appropriates pictures to the plurality of display areas on a single screen according to the created display selection information; and a notification unit which notifies the plurality of signal sources connected to the signal lines of the created display selection information. Nolan et al. disclose an obtaining unit which obtains identification signals (see PC 20 contain EDID, see three values for popular resolutions: VGA 640x480, SVGA 800x600, and XGA 1024x768; a display selection information creating which creates display selection information based on obtained identification signals (see worker selects the display properties tool, see figures 2A-2B), and notification unit for created display selection information (see figures 2A-2B) It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was to utilize the teaching the using of three values for popular resolutions: VGA 640x480, SVGA 800x600, and XGA 1024x768; a display selection information creating which creates display selection information based on obtained identification signals (see worker

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selects the display properties tool, see figures 2A-2B), and notification unit for created display selection information as taught by Nolan et al. into the display system of Domae et al. with a plurality of signal sources because this would be helped the worker selects the brand name and model of high resolution of the display (see column 2, lines 50-55).

Regarding claims 11-12, 15-18, Nolan et al. disclose the selection information is changed, the notification unit is performed synchronously with change changed number on the network, changed size as discussed above.

Regarding claims 21-26, Domae et al. disclose a plurality of signal source, however, Domae et al. do not disclose wherein identification signals obtained by said obtaining unit are identification number provided to the plurality of signal sources. Nolan et al. disclose an identification signals are identification numbers (see resolutions are stored in the graphics controller sub-system (see column 4, lines 39-45). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of resolutions are stored in the controller system as taught by Nolan et al. into the system having plurality of signal sources of Domae et al. because this would default refresh rates for VGA, SVGA and XGA resolution (see column 4, lines 43-45).

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3. Claims 3, 8, 10, 13-14, 19-20, 27-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Domae et al. (US patent 6,088,004) and Nolan et al. (US patent 6,049,316) as applied to claims 11, 9 above, and further in view of Nason et al. (US patent 6,018,332).

Domae et al. and Nolan et al. disclose a display control device or a computer-readable recording medium storing a program for controlling for display of pictures from a plurality of signal sources (see image source 21a, 21b) connected to signal lines on a plurality of display areas on a screen (22a, 22b) and the popular resolutions: VGA 640x480, SVGA 800x600, and XGA 1024x768 as discussed above. Furthermore, Nolan et al. disclose an image memory which stores a plurality of pictures input (see video memory 60), and an inherent area securing unit which secures a storage area for storing each of the plurality of picture in the image. However, they do not disclose the notification is performed synchronously with a change in an input picture signal and change in a positional relation of a plurality of picture-in-picture screens on the screen. Nason et al. disclose in figure 3, a Microsoft Windows 95 a display is including a graphical user interface in four bars each 20-pixels high/wide outside each of the four display edges: a bottom bar 30, a left side bar 34, a right side bar 36, and a top bar 38 (that is the input change in picture or change of picture-in-picture screens on screen). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of four display edges of the windows with different picture as taught by Nason et al. into the system having a plurality of signal sources of Domae et al. and Nolan et al. because this would display images representing documents and applications available to the user (Nason, see abstract).

Response To Arguments

4. Applicant 's arguments filed on 11-15-04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Domae and Nolan et al. do not teach that the displaying images from a plurality of sources, an attributes information memory, which stores display attributes information for each of the plurality areas on a single screen. However, examiner respectfully disagrees with the argument because Domae discloses a plurality of sources, Nolan et al. discloses an attributes information memory on a single screen as discussed above. Therefore, the combination of Domae and Nolan et al. are satisfied for its intended purpose.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimnhung Nguyen whose telephone number (703) 308-0425.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Patrick Edouard** can be reached on (703) 308-6725.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D. C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only).

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Hand-delivery response should be brought to: Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,
Arlington, VA Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding
should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone
number is (703) 306-0377.

Kimnhung Nguyen
February 1, 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alexander Eisen', written in a cursive style.

**ALEXANDER EISEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600**